

Holmes County Farmer.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
J. A. & E. ESTILL, Publishers.
MILLERSBURG, OHIO.
THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1860

Democratic Ticket.
FOR PRESIDENT
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS
OF ILLINOIS.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON
OF GEORGIA.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.
SERAPHIM MEYERS, of Stark County;
WILLIAM B. WOODS, of Jackson;
WILLIAM J. FLEMING, of Hamilton;
JOHN H. FOLS, of Preble;
JOHN R. SCHUPP, of Hamilton;
JOHN R. WALKER, of Hamilton;
EDWARD SHEPHERD, of Hamilton;
HENRY C. RAYFORD, of Fayette;
EDWARD A. SPRAGUE, of Delaware;
CHRISTIE R. MOTT, of Warrick;
JOHN D. JAMES, of Jackson;
JAMES M. MILLER, of Meigs;
SAMUEL G. FOSTER, of Franklin;
WILLIAM F. DUNN, of Hamilton;
BENJ. KELLOGG, of Ashland;
NICHOLAS F. JOSE, of Holmes;
AMOS VANCE, of Washington;
WILSON S. KENNON, of Belmont;
EDWARD C. CARTER, of Adams;
CHARLES D. ADAMS, of Adams;
GEORGE A. HOWARD, of Ashland;
GEORGE WALKER, of Jefferson.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
THOMAS J. S. SMITH,
OF MONTGOMERY.
FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
ABNER L. BACKUS,
OF LUCAS.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
D. W. STAMBAUGH,
OF TUSCARAWAS.

Democratic State Ticket.
In speaking of the Democratic State ticket the Statesman says "it is a good ticket and will receive the united and vigorous support not only of the party, but of conservative men of all parties, and will be elected in October."

THOMAS J. S. SMITH is well known to the people of Ohio. He is an able lawyer, a sound politician and an excellent citizen. No man will doubt his fitness for a seat on the Supreme Bench. He is infinitely superior to his competitor, JACOB BRECKINRIDGE, in all the qualities requisite for that dignified and important position.

ABNER L. BACKUS is now a member of the Board of Public Works, having been elected over JACOB BRECKINRIDGE in 1857. He is a gentleman of large experience, and a practical engineer who has not a superior in the State. His capacity no man will doubt, and his services in the present peculiar condition of the Public Works cannot well be dispensed with.

Mr. STAMBAUGH, the nominee for Attorney General, is a lawyer of experience and skill, and well qualified to discharge the duties of the office for which he has been designated by the Convention.

Take the ticket altogether it has merits far superior to the abolition ticket, which was nominated in Columbus in June last, and hence it must commend itself to the support not only of the united Democracy, but of a large body of conservative men who although they do not belong to the Democratic Party, abhor the doctrines of the sectional Republicans as much as Democrats do.

The Bolting Organization.

The two dozen BRECKINRIDGE men in Ohio make a great blow over their mighty doings in Columbus, on the 4th inst.—They try to create the impression that some fifty delegates seceded from the Convention, which is wholly untrue.—The organizers met at the Neil House and resolved on calling a State Convention of their own to meet at Columbus on the second Tuesday of August. Of the two dozen assembled there but one, L. W. HALL, of Crawford County was a delegate to the regular Convention; and he would not have been had it not been that all persons in attendance from Crawford County were considered delegates.

Hon. ANDREW H. BYRNS, of Wayne county, was the big chunk from which most of the sparks were made to fly. A Mr. GORDON, of Cleveland, and L. W. HALL, of Bucyrus, were also prominent characters.

"A National Democratic State Executive Committee" for the State of Ohio, (heavily what a name) was appointed.—It consisted of just two dozen. E. J. LOVELAND, of Millersburg, was put on for this county. This was regarded as the greatest outrage of the season. Mr. LOVELAND is decidedly more of Cincinnati than of Millersburg. He is keeping a very fine Livery and Sale Stable in the city of York, and he has been there almost constantly for the last year. While we have three good, substantial, raising, ranting BRECKINRIDGE men in this county beside about 500 Black Republicans that are strong for him just now, we think a man of the county should have been taken.

This BRECKINRIDGE movement partakes more of the nature of that celebrated fuss when old "spithead" sheared the hog than of anything else that has come under our observation for a long time. There is decidedly more noise than wool about it.

One Short.

The National Democrat intimates that a BRECKINRIDGE ticket will be run in every county in the State. We must have another BRECKINRIDGE man in this county—there are four officers to elect and but three of that stripe in this county to run. Send one down from Ashland county, d.

Trouble in Coshocton Republican Convention.

The other day, as we learn by the Democrat, the Republicans of Coshocton met for the purpose of sending delegates to the State Convention, and nominating a county ticket. Their nominees for Prosecuting Attorney, JOHN C. TILBELL, Esq., did not like the platform, as it affirmed the power of Congress and the Supreme Court to establish or abolish slavery in the Territories. Numerous attempts were made to amend so as to suit him, but the Abolition element being too strong the amendments failed. Whereupon Mr. TILBELL declined and left the convention, as did several others. He will now support DOUGLAS, and stamp the county for him. Old Coshocton will give a rousing Democratic majority next fall, and no mistake.

The Three Platforms.

The three platforms, on the subject of slavery in the Territories, may be thus concisely and yet truly stated:

REPUBLICAN.
Intervention by Congress against slavery in the Territories. In other words, intervention by Congress to prevent the people having slavery if they want it.

DEMOCRATIC.
Intervention by Congress for slavery in the Territories. In other words, intervention by Congress to make the people have slavery when they don't want it.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.
Non-interference by Congress with slavery in the Territories, either to prohibit, establish or protect. In other words, to leave to the people of the Territories, when organized communities, to have slavery or not, as they think best, subject to be controlled in the matter by no outside interference.

Which will sensible and patriotic people choose to rally on? There is but one for these persons, and that is the Democratic.

Douglas in the Country.

Every Democratic paper, except two, in the State of New York supports DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, and repudiates BRECKINRIDGE and LANE.

Every Democratic paper in Indiana supports DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, and repudiates the disunion candidates BRECKINRIDGE and LANE.

Every Democratic paper in Wisconsin supports DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, and repudiates the disunion ticket.

Every Democratic paper in Illinois that did not support LINCOLN in 1858, now supports DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, and repudiates the disunion ticket of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE.

In Missouri four-fifths of the Democratic papers support DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, and repudiates the disunion ticket.

In Michigan every Democratic paper supports DOUGLAS and JOHNSON.

Every Democratic paper in Ohio but two support DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, and so it is elsewhere.

The Canvassers Coming.

Col. MAHONY, extensively engaged in the importation of Jackasses, has recently landed seventeen at New York. One is intended to canvass, in behalf of LINCOLN, each State that the railers expect to carry. Cook, of the Ohio State Journal, has gone to New York to secure a visible admixture one to do the braying in Ohio. When the Jack arrives the "first holler" will be given in Holmes county for LINCOLN. Woolies, when you hear the "animal," fall into line.

All for Breckinridge.

If we may judge from the tone of the Republican papers, LINCOLN and HAMLEN are not of much account, and may be withdrawn from the field, and BRECKINRIDGE and LANE substituted in their places. The Republicans, all at once, have acquired a most exalted opinion of the two latter gentlemen. It is hard to find a Republican who is not of the opinion that BRECKINRIDGE and LANE are all right. LINCOLN and HAMLEN are not of much account anyhow, and the Republicans are wisely letting them slide. The nominees of a self-accredited committee of gentlemen at Baltimore is highly satisfactory to the Opposition with the nominations of the Seceders from the National Democracy, is the strongest evidence which can be given of how much they fear the great popularity of Mr. DOUGLAS.

The Fourth.

The celebration of the ever glorious Fourth at this place was a complete success. Some four or five thousand persons were present. Everything passed off agreeably and pleasantly. The admirable oration delivered by Rev. U. J. KNEISLEY, Pastor of the Lutheran Church, was attentively listened to. The committee of arrangements procured a copy of the address from Mr. KNEISLEY for publication, and we have the pleasure of giving it to our readers in to-day's paper.

Douglas in New Orleans.

The announcement last night (says Sunday's New Orleans True Delta) by telegraph of the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas at the Baltimore Convention drove the masses of this city into a furor of exultation, such as never before occurred in New Orleans. As soon as the True Delta flag was thrown to the breeze, with the words attached to its graceful folds, "Douglas triumphant," a rush was made to the office of the Organ of the People, and in less than ten minutes afterwards the streets were crowded with a living, moving mass of humanity, whose cheers rent the air. This morning, at 9 o'clock, one hundred guns will be fired at the foot of Canal street in honor of the glorious result.

News of the Week.

JOHN C. HENAS has returned to New York. What a pity.

Flora Temple beat George M. Patchin on the 4th, on the Suffolk Park Course.

The New York Tribune admits that Mr. Douglas may carry Missouri.—"May,"—he will as sure as the sun shines.

At a printer's festival, recently the following sentiment was offered:—"Woman—second only to the press in the dissemination of news."

ADAM ISAACS MENKEN has been "blessed" with a masculine infant, whose paternal partnership it will be difficult to establish. She says it is a "Benicia Boy."

BRIAN YOUNG has not been in Philadelphia—the story was a canard. He was at Salt Lake, at last accounts, enjoying himself at a big picnic.

The Memphis Appeal of Tuesday defines its position on the Presidential question, and announces its purpose to support Douglas and Johnson.

LADY JANE FRANKLIN, the widow of the celebrated and unfortunate Arctic voyager, Sir John Franklin, has arrived in New York by the Adriatic.

Of the one hundred and twenty Democratic papers in Ohio two support BRECKINRIDGE. One paper in New Hampshire and one in Massachusetts support him.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, in taking the field for Douglas announces his determination not to confine his efforts to Georgia alone, but he will go into all the Southern States.

The citizens of Chicago endeavored to get up a Fourth of July celebration, but the Committee couldn't agree on anything this year, but took steps to have one next year.

The gentlemen employed in taking the census find a great many young ladies aged sixteen or seventeen years. In one family in Vermont there were twelve girls between ten and sixteen years of age.

GENERAL HOBSTON's health is reported to be very poor. A Texas paper says: "He now goes about on a crutch, because of lameness in one of his ankles—the effect of a wound received at San Jacinto."

It is said that Messrs Bowman and Browne are about to retire from the Constitution newspaper. Their successor has not been determined upon. It will be hard in any event to find their equals.

The report that Gen. PIERCE has declared himself against the regular Democratic nominees, DOUGLAS and JOHNSON, is untrue. He contributed very liberally to getting up the great ratification meeting at Concord.

The wreck of the ill-fated steamship Hungarian, as she lay below the surface, was sold to two Yarmouth men for fourteen thousand dollars, and in about six weeks they have recovered, by diving, goods to the value of nearly eighty thousand dollars. They are still at work on her, and expect to make a fortune by the speculation.

At Columbus, on Saturday, while some boys were bathing in the Scioto, a young man of Mr. Simonton of the United States Hotel in that place, while diving, struck his head against a rock on the bottom of the river, tearing the scalp completely from the skull, and otherwise seriously injuring him. He was carried home in an insensible state.

United States Marshal JOHNSON has been obliged to commence two suits against persons for refusing to answer the questions propounded by Assistant Marshals under the census law. These cases are in Trumbull and Cuyahoga counties. Another suit will be commenced against a person in Crawford county who set a bulldog on the Assistant and would not permit him to enter his gate.

Democratic Club.

The undersigned recommend to the Democracy of Millersburg to meet at the Court House on Friday Evening, July 13th, for the purpose of forming a Democratic club to aid in the election of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON:

Nicholas Scare, E. Beecher, C. C. Gray, J. W. Gray, J. M. Gray, Samuel McKee, S. Niswander, Jonathan Fink, John Fink, Wm. McKee, B. Buchler, H. G. Saunders, Jacob Spring, Isaac Snyder, A. J. Bell, Jacob Miner, A. A. Crump, Louis Mayers, Alfred Crump, Robert Taylor, James French, G. F. Newton, J. S. Farrar, S. Marx, J. H. McDowell, J. H. Newton, C. F. Vooght, Samuel McKee, G. B. Smith, Wm. Reed, Joseph Newton, Louis Donald, Wm. Walkup, John Corbus, James Albertson, John French, John Gray, Andrew Farrar, Daniel Cole, Jacob Gantz, J. Vogel, John Corn,

Correspondents.

ELIZABETHTOWN KY., June 29, 1860.

MR. EDITOR: DEAR SIR:—People and politicians appear to be running mad in their headlong race for the ascendancy.—From every nook and file is scurried out new matter and from every town and village is driven out old, worn down politicians and demagogues to swell the tide of political excitement which is even now threatening to sever the bands of this nation. Already are five champions in the field arrayed against each other in due conflict. From among these "Good Lord deliver us!"

But to discuss the merits of either of the candidates for the high office to which all are aspirants, is not the present intention, it is simply to record what are the prospects of, and feelings toward, the true representative of American liberty, in this section of the State. As all your readers are doubtless aware, the Kentucky delegation to Charleston did not represent the choice of their constituency in that convention by voting for Guthrie whilst the people and part of the press demanded as their nominee Stephen A. Douglas. As that convention broke up without making a nomination, the people had time to act, and pretty generally instructed their delegates to vote for Douglas at Baltimore. How well they all maintained the trust confided in them we shall presently see. The name of the Kentucky delegation had been unavailing by secession at Charleston only to be made, in part, more black by seceding at Baltimore contrary to the known and expressed will of the people. They did not recognize the true democratic principle that the minority are to submit to the will of the majority; but when they saw that the chances of Douglas were such that he would inevitably be the nominee, as every good and honest man in the party desired. Such men as Craig, Kendrick, Leach, Green, Quarles, Dishman, Johnson, Beck and McKee withdrew from the convention, in disgust. I suppose, as their noble souls could not brook the nomination of any other save their favorite, without a certain degree of holy horror. Six of the Kentucky delegates are not yet prepared to say that the minority are to rule, but to wash their hands from all guilt in the nomination of Douglas, Caldwell, Williams, Bradley, Young, Butler and Field refused to vote, while White, Mason, Morrow, Sharp, Wood, Spaulding, Reed, Speed and Helm (with their names be echoed from Maine to the Gulf) came up manfully obeyed the will of those who sent them and cast their votes for Douglas. Hon. William B. Read, from this district, won laurels by his manly and dignified course in the convention. Honor be to him and those who with him represented the Kentucky Democracy.

Since the nominations have been made the wildest enthusiasm exists amongst the Democracy in their support of the regular nominee. But few stand up for the candidate of the seceding party. What a pity it is that one so young as J. C. Breckinridge and with prospects so bright should thus politically cut his own throat. In Kentucky the State of his birth, he will not receive 12000 votes. But few claim more while the majority cut it down to a great deal less. Last year the democracy carried the State easily and the same result is fully counted on by those election prophets who can always foretell a result. With the exception of a few fire-eating States represented by Yancy and others Breckinridge will not get a vote in the South.

Numerous calls for ratification meetings are announced all over the State which promise to raise the hopes and cheer the hearts of the fainting and weary ones. Those few which have been held have been largely and enthusiastically attended and all express themselves unqualifiedly in their support of Douglas and Johnson.

The crops in this section of Kentucky are tolerably good. Wheat is pronounced to be much better than it was last harvest. The grain is remarkably large, full and plump. Corn and Oats look promising. Health is generally good but the weather for the past few days has been most immoderately warm.

Promising to keep you posted in the political movements of the various parts here, I remain, yours &c.

S. H. S.

For the Farmer.

There seems to be some question as to who have filled the office of Probate Judge and for what length of time since the office was created. Some say one thing and some another and perhaps a word on the subject would not be out of place, as a Probate Judge is to be elected this fall. The Probate Judgeship was created by the New Constitution.

Calvin Brumbaugh was elected in the fall of 1851 and commenced his term on the 1st Monday of February 1852. He served one term of three years and was re-elected in the fall of 1854. On his second term he served until January 17th 1856 and then absented himself, and John Houston was appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy until the fall election of 1856. At that fall election H. G. Saunders was elected to fill the unexpired year, and in the fall of 1857 Judge Saunders was re-elected for the term of three years which expires this fall. To recapitulate: Brumbaugh held the office one term and a fraction over. Judge Houston held the office part of a year, and Judge Saunders has held the office one term and a fraction over.

The Census in Utah.

The Mountaineer, published at Great Salt Lake City, comments on the census taker of that region, and thinks he is meddlesome and insolent when he undertakes to ascertain how many wives there are in each family. Brigham is very indignant, and winds up his editorial with a warning to the foremost of the public domain, heretofore made by Congress to railroad Companies and other corporations; but are in favor of granting limited portions of the public lands to actual settlers on condition of a homestead occupation and cultivation.

6. Resolved, That the Republican party have in Massachusetts, by allowing a fugitive slave from the South the right of suffrage and office in one year and requiring for the same purpose of the naturalized citizen a residence of two years after naturalization, equivalent to an extension of the period for naturalization to seven years, attempted to degrade the foreign white man below the level of the negro slave.

Humility makes a man like an angel, but pride makes an angel like a devil.—Pride is worse than the devil, for the devil cannot hurt thee till pride hath possessed thee. Proud souls are Satan's apes, none imitate him to the life like these; for as face answers to face in a glass, so does a proud soul answer to Satan.

Gen. JOE LANE, it is thought, has been defeated for re-election to the United States Senate in Oregon.

A Republican electoral ticket has been formed in Maryland.

Democratic State Convention.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock in the Odeon Hall, and was called to order by Col. G. W. MANTYSSY, Chairman of State Central Committee. On motion of Mr. STEEDMAN, Gen. SAMUEL LAMM, of Stark county, was elected President pro tem, and HENRY MILLER, of Drake County, Secretary pro tem, and J. J. CHALL, of Richmond, J. B. FRELAND, of Green, and T. B. Cox, of Perry, Assistant Secretaries pro tem. On motion a committee of 21, one from each congressional district, was appointed on permanent organization. Like committees were appointed on Resolutions, on Credentials, and to select State Central Committee.

On motion convention adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock.

Judge HALL, of Crawford, read a resolution by permission of the Convention, declaring that Democrats could vote for DOUGLAS and JOHNSON or BRECKINRIDGE and LANE, as they might choose, and still be Democrats.

The Resolution went to the Committee on Resolutions under a rule adopted in the forenoon.

Mr. AMOS LAYMAN, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent organization submitted a report naming GEORGE W. McCook, for President, and giving the names of twenty-one Vice Presidents, and the same number of Secretaries. W. S. TANEYHILL, of this county was one of the Secretaries.

The Committee on State Central Committee made a report which was adopted. Dr. CASS, of Coshocton, is the member from this district.

The Committee on Credentials reported the names of the delegates. Every county in the State was fully represented. This county was represented by W. S. TANEYHILL, JOSEPH EDGAR, GEORGE F. NEWTON, IRA WELLS and JESSE A. HARRIS.

Mr. HENRY B. PAYNE, from the Committee on Resolutions, made the following report:

1. Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Ohio, do hereby adopt and affirm the platform of principles declared by the recent National Democratic Convention as follows:

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Ohio, in convention assembled, hereby declare, our affirmation of the resolutions unanimously adopted, and declared as a platform of principles of the Democratic Convention, held at Cincinnati, 1856, believing that democratic principles are unchangeable in their nature when applied to the same set of facts and we recommend as our platform of principles the following: (Passed, yeas 241; nays 65.)

Resolved, That it is the duty of the United States to afford ample and complete protection to all its citizens, whether at home or abroad, and whether native or foreign born. (Passed unanimously.)

Resolved, That one of the necessities of the age, in a military, commercial and postal point of view, is speedy communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States, and the democratic party pledge such constitutional measures as will insure the construction of a railway to the Pacific coast at the earliest practicable period. (Yeas 252, nays 20.)

Resolved, That the democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain. (Passed unanimously.)

Resolved, That the enactments of State legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law, be hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their effect. (Passed unanimously.)

Resolved, That it is in accordance with the true interpretation of the Cincinnati platform that during the existence of territorial governments the measure of restriction, whatever it may be, imposed by the Federal constitution on the power of the Territorial Legislature over the subject of the domestic relations, as the same has been or shall be further limited by the Supreme Court of the United States, should be respected by all good citizens, and enforced with promptness and fidelity by every branch of the general government.

1. And he further resolved by the Democracy of Ohio, That the suppression of the African and foreign slave trade, by the Federal Government, after the year eighteen hundred and seven is one of the compromises on the faith of which the Constitution was adopted, and our Union of slaveholding and non-slaveholding States firmly established; that a revival of that trade would not only renew the cruellest which has ever existed in the history of the civilized world, but would expose the slaveholding States to a constant terror of servile insurrection, and the non-slaveholding States of the border, like Ohio, to all the miseries and calamities of a black population; for these reasons, with others, the Democracy of Ohio are opposed to any such revival, and to any measure tending in that direction.

2. Resolved, That the tradition of the fugitive slave, upon demand of the persons entitled to their service or labor, is a duty imposed on every State of the Union by the terms of the Federal compact; that the laws passed by Congress to secure such rendition, in 1850 and 1851, ought to be promptly and faithfully executed; and that in Ohio, by a persistent disregard of the Constitution of the United States in this particular, have shown themselves unworthy of the confidence of well-disposed, patriotic and peaceable citizens, and we hereby accept the issue tendered by the Republican party of Ohio, in the re-nomination of Judge Breckinridge, of the nullification or enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law.

3. Resolved, That the opposition of the Republican party in Congress to the admission of Oregon, expose fully the utter hypocrisy of their pretensions to be the peculiar friends of free States.

4. Resolved, That we affirm the absolute sovereignty of the States of this Union in regard to their domestic institutions, and the perfect compatibility of the confederation on equal and slave States to exist harmoniously together under the provisions of our Federal Constitution, and we hereby denounce and condemn the doctrine of the "irrepressible conflict" first proclaimed by Mr. Calhoun, and reiterated afterwards by Seward, as hostile to the spirit of our government and destructive of the existence of the Union.

5. Resolved, That the Democracy of Ohio disapprove the lavish grant of the public domain, heretofore made by Congress to railroad Companies and other corporations; but are in favor of granting limited portions of the public lands to actual settlers on condition of a homestead occupation and cultivation.

6. Resolved, That the Republican party have in Massachusetts, by allowing a fugitive slave from the South the right of suffrage and office in one year and requiring for the same purpose of the naturalized citizen a residence of two years after naturalization, equivalent to an extension of the period for naturalization to seven years, attempted to degrade the foreign white man below the level of the negro slave.

7. Resolved, That we are opposed to the policy of allowing to negroes, mulattoes, or other persons of visible admixture of African blood, the right of suffrage, or any other political right, desiring that the laws of Ohio shall be made, and her destinies controlled by white men exclusively, and for the paramount interest of the white race.

8. Resolved, That the recent invasion of a sister Commonwealth by a band of desperate fanatics, for the execrable purpose of mounting a servile insurrection through the agency of arson, rape and murder, was an act in conflict with every principle of law, honor and civility; a gross violation of the duties of American citizenship, and a crime that should be denounced by all who love the Union and are determined to uphold it. That while the bandits have justly expiated their crimes on the gallows, the public judgment cannot fail to condemn those who, with "less courage but with greater discretion," by their teachings, instigate others to incur the perils of treason, and who, as advocates of resistance to law, an irrepressible conflict," and other like treasonable doctrines, seek to promote their ambitious schemes by creating civil dissension, distrust and alienation between the citizens of the different States.

9. Resolved, That the conduct of the Executive of Ohio, and of other States, in evading and refusing to execute in good faith the provisions of the constitution and laws of the United States requiring the extradition of fugitives from justice fleeing from other States, meets our most earnest and unqualified condemnation.

10. Resolved, That we cordially ratify, confirm and endorse the course pursued by Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson, by the recent National Democratic Convention, as nominations eminently fitted to be made, and entitled in every way to the confidence and support of the Democracy of Ohio and of the whole Union.

11. Resolved, That we heartily invite the true friends of the Constitution and the Union and all opponents of Abraham Lincoln and the sectional Republican party, to rally to the support of the Electoral Ticket this day nominated by the Convention.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted—the vote being taken by counties as follows:

Yeas—Adams 4, Allen 3, Ashland 4, Ashland 2, Athens 2, Auglaize 3, Belmont 5, Brown 5, Butler 7, Carroll 3, Champaign 3, Clark 3, Clermont 6, Clinton 2, Coshocton 5, Crawford 4, Cuyahoga 8, Darke 5, Defiance 2, Delaware 4, Erie 3, Fairfield 6, Fayette 2, Franklin 9, Fulton 1, Geauga 1, Greene 3, Guernsey 3, Hamilton 25, Hancock 4, Hardin 2, Harrison 3, Henry 2, Highland 4, Hocking 3, Holmes 4, Huron 3, Jackson 2, Jefferson 4, Knox 5, Lake 1, Lawrence 2, Licking 7, Logan 2, Lounis 3, Lucas 4, Madison 2, Marion 3, Medina 3, Meigs 3, Mercer 2, Miami 4, Monroe 3, Montgomery 9, Morgan 3, Morrow 4, Muskingum 7, Noble 3, Ottawa 1, Paulding 1, Perry 5, Pickaway 4, Pike 2, Portage 4, Preble 3, Putnam 2, Richmond 6, Ross 5, Sandusky 4, Scioto 3, Seneca 5, Shelby 3, Stark 8, Summit 3, Tumbull 4, Tuscarawas 6, Union 2, Van Wert 2, Vinton 2, Warren 3, Washington 4, Wayne 7, Williams 2, Wood 2, Wyandot 2.—Yeas 330. Nays none.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of candidates for State officers.

THOMAS J. S. SMITH, of Montgomery, was nominated by acclamation for Supreme Judge.

ABNER L. BACKUS, of Lucas, was nominated by acclamation, as a candidate for re-election to the Board of Public Works.

Several names were presented for Attorney General. ALLEN G. THERMAN was nominated, but absolutely declined, whereupon the Convention proceeded to ballot again, and upon the third ballot Maj. D. W. STAMBAUGH, of Tuscarawas county, was nominated. The following are the results of the two last ballots:

STAMBAUGH, 141; GRIBBIN, 109; DUNFORD, 20; McFERRIN, 43.

Last ballot—STAMBAUGH, 171; GRIBBIN, 140.

D. W. STAMBAUGH having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly nominated as the Democratic candidate for Attorney General.

The Convention then proceeded to select Presidential Electors for the State at large.

Wm. B. WOODS, 233; W. T. FORRESTER, 92.

WILLIAM B. WOODS having received a majority of all the votes cast, was then nominated unanimously.

The district electors placed at the head of to-day's paper were then nominated by the district delegates and unanimously confirmed by the convention.

On motion of Col. MANTYSSY, the thanks of the Convention were unanimously tendered to the officers of the Convention for the ability and impartiality with which they had discharged their duties.

On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die, with three enthusiastic cheers for DOUGLAS and POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY.

G. W. MCCOOK, President.

EDWARD KESMAN, Sec., with 21 Assist.

The Convention of the 4th.

The proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, which assembled in this city on the 4th instant, will be found elsewhere in the Statesman this morning. We have witnessed the proceedings of many former conventions of the Democratic party—having with but few exceptions been a member of such Conventions from the year 1832 until the present time. The Convention of the 4th was, we think, the most spirited, united and free body of men that we ever met at the Capital of Ohio. This Convention was originally called to meet in this city on the 24th of May, but owing to the fact that the National Convention adjourned over from Charleston to Baltimore, without making a nomination, our State Convention was postponed until the 4th of July. Many of the Delegates were elected in May, and it would not, under the circumstances, have surprised us, if the efforts and means which are known to have been industriously made for the purpose, had caused some few to whom the people had confided the trust of representing them in the Convention, to falter and fail in their duty to their constituents. Not only were such efforts made preceding, but on the day of the Convention; a few base and infamous men were on hand diligently endeavoring to corrupt and seduce the Delegates of the people from their fidelity to duty and honor.

But all these contemptible and dishonest means failed, and the Ohio Democratic Convention of July 4th, 1860, presented a UNITED AND UNANIMOUS VOICE FOR DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON.

AS AND JOHNSON AND THE PLATFORM OF THE PARTY.

A reference to the vote in the official proceedings, taken by ayes and nays, will show to the reader the most gratifying evidence of the harmony and unity of sentiment which exists in the Democratic Party of the Empire State of the Great North West, and is a sure presage that in the fall elections we shall sweep the State, and give our twenty three Electoral Votes to STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS and HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON.

All the stories which the Republican press of Ohio circulate about discord in the Democratic ranks are false and without any foundation in truth. The Democratic Party of Ohio to a unit are on the question, and the Convention of the 4th but simply reflected the voice of the Democratic masses. A few desperate men may prove faithless, but the grand column will stand firm and unbroken. Most heartily do we congratulate the Democracy of the State and the Union on the happy termination of our State Convention